AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Canceled)
- (Currently Amended) A method of use of a catalyst,

eatalyst for hydrocarbon steam cracking, which comprises a supported KMgPO4-eatalyst, wherein the KMgPO4-supported catalyst is obtained by supporting KMgPO4-on a carrier

wherein the catalyst is a KMgPO4 catalyst supported on a carrier;

wherein the catalyst is obtained by sintering KMgPO $_4$ and the carrier under 1,000-1,400 $^{\circ}$ C for 22-26 hours; and

wherein the concentration of KMgPO $_4$ in the catalyst is in a range of 0.5-30 wt% based on the total weight of the catalyst;

for hydrocarbon steam cracking.

- 3. (Currently Amended) The method eatalyst of claim 2, wherein the carrier is selected from the group consisting of alpha-alumina, silica, silica-alumina, zirconium oxide, magnesium oxide, magnesium aluminate, calcium aluminate, and zeolite.
 - 4-5. (Canceled)
- 6. (Currently Amended) A method for preparing a catalyst for hydrocarbon steam cracking, which comprises:

dissolving a KMgPO₄ precursor in water to prepare an aqueous solution of the KMgPO₄ precursor; [[and]]

impregnating a carrier with the aqueous solution of the KMgPO₄ precursor to prepare a supported catalyst; and

sintering the supported catalyst under 1,000-1,400 °C for 22-26 hours.

7-8. (Canceled)

- (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the KMgPO₄ precursor is prepared from magnesium nitrate hydrate, potassium hydroxide, and ammonium phosphate.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the carrier is selected from the group consisting of alpha-alumina, silica, silica-alumina, zirconium oxide, magnesium oxide, magnesium aluminate, calcium aluminate, and zeolite.
 - 11. (Currently Amended) A method of use of a catalyst, eatalyst for hydrocarbon steam cracking,

wherein the catalyst which comprises is a sintered KMgPO4 catalyst[[,]];

wherein the KMgPO₄ sintered catalyst is obtained by sintering a KMgPO₄ powder or a KMgPO₄ precursor powder and a metal oxide under 1,000-1,400 °C for 22-26 hours; and

wherein the concentration of KMgPO₄ in the catalyst is in a range of 0.5-50 wt% based on the total weight of the catalyst;

for hydrocarbon steam cracking.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Currently Amended) The method of eatalyst of claim 11, wherein the metal oxide is selected from the group consisting of alpha-alumina, silica, silica-alumina, zirconium oxide, magnesium oxide, magnesium aluminate, calcium aluminate, and zeolite.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Currently Amneded) A method for preparing a catalyst for hydrocarbon steam cracking, which comprises:

mixing a KMgPO4 powder or a KMgPO4 precursor powder and metal oxide; and

sintering the resultant mixture <u>under 1,000-1,400 °C for 22-26 hours</u> to obtain a sintered catalyst of KMgPO₄-metal oxide.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the metal oxide is selected from the group consisting of alpha-alumina, silica, silica-alumina, zirconium oxide, magnesium oxide, magnesium aluminate, calcium aluminate, and zeolite.

18. (Canceled)

- 19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[18]] 22, wherein the steam cracking is carried out at a reaction temperature of 600-1,000°C, a weight ratio of steam/hydrocarbons of 0.3-1.0, and LHSV (Liquid Hourly Space Velocity) of 1-20 hr⁻¹.
- 20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[18]] <u>22</u>, wherein the steam cracking is carried out in a reactor selected from the group consisting of a fixed-bed reactor, a fluidized-bed reactor, and a mobile phase reactor.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[18]] 22, wherein the catalyst is regenerated by removal of cokes formed on a surface of the catalyst at 500-1,300°C in the presence of air, steam, or a mixture thereof after the steam cracking.
- (New) A method for producing olefins by steam cracking of hydrocarbons, wherein the method comprising;

providing hydrocarbons for steam cracking; contacting the hydrocarbons with a catalyst,

wherein the catalyst is KMgPO₄ catalyst supported on a carrier, wherein the catalyst is obtained by sintering KMgPO₄ and the carrier under 1,000-1.400 °C for 22-26 hours, and

wherein the concentration of KMgPO₄ in the catalyst is in a range of 0.5-30 wt% based on the total weight of the catalyst; and

obtaining olefins,

wherein the olefins include ethylene having a range of 31.2 to 31.6%, prophylene having a range of 17.1 to 17.2%, and cokes formed on a surface of the catalyst having a range of 0.62 to 3.37%.

23. (New) A method for producing olefins by steam cracking of hydrocarbons, wherein the method comprising;

providing hydrocarbons for steam cracking;

contacting the hydrocarbons with a catalyst;

wherein the catalyst is KMgPO4 catalyst,

wherein the catalyst is obtained by sintering a KMgPO₄ powder or a KMgPO₄ precursor powder and a metal oxide under 1,000-1,400 °C for 22-26 hours, and wherein the concentration of KMgPO₄ in the catalyst is in a range of 0.5-50 wt% based on the total weight of the catalyst; and

obtaining olefins,

wherein the olefins include ethylene having a range of 31.2 to 31.6%, prophylene having a range of 17.1 to 17.2%, and cokes formed on a surface of the catalyst having a range of 0.62 to 3.37%.

- 24. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the steam cracking is carried out at a reaction temperature of 600-1,000°C, a weight ratio of steam/hydrocarbons of 0.3-1.0, and LHSV (Liquid Hourly Space Velocity) of 1-20 hr⁻¹.
- 25. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the steam cracking is carried out in a reactor selected from the group consisting of a fixed-bed reactor, a fluidized-bed reactor, and a mobile phase reactor.
 - 26. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the catalyst is regenerated by removal of

cokes formed on a surface of the catalyst at 500-1,300°C in the presence of air, steam, or a mixture thereof after the steam cracking.